

Allocation of Blocks by LF	
H & S Co, 1 MAF	0 to 500
1st FSSG	501 to 1200
NMCB	1200 to 1300
1st MARDIV	1301 to 2200
2nd MARDIV	2201 to 3100
1st MAW	3101 to 4000
Allocation of Blocks by Division	
HQBN	1301 to 1350
1st MAR	1401 to 1500
Allocation of Blocks by Wing	
MWHS	3101 to 3200
MAG-13	3201 to 3300
Allocation of Blocks by Regiment	
HQ CO 1st MAR	1401 to 1425
1st BN 1st MAR	1426 to 1475

Figure 3-21. Serial Number Allocation

3.4.2.8 Assault Schedule. The assault schedule provides the formation, composition, and timing of scheduled and on-call waves. The GCE commander considers subordinate commanders' recommendations regarding numbers of waves on to designated beaches and numbers and types of amphibious vehicles and landing craft in each wave when preparing this schedule. An example of an assault schedule is depicted in Figure 3-24.

3.4.2.9 Amphibious Vehicle Employment Plan. The amphibious vehicle employment plan shows the planned employment of AAVs and lighter, amphibious resupply, cargo-5 ton (LARC Vs) in the assault, including their employment after arrival at the beach. The GCE commander considers subordinate commanders' recommendations when preparing the plan in addition to information contained in the landing diagram and assault schedule. An example of an amphibious vehicle employment plan is depicted in Figure 3-25.

3.4.2.10 Helicopter Availability Table. The helicopter availability table shows the number of helicopters available for the helicopterborne ship-to-

shore movement. It lists helicopter units and their call sign, number of helicopters available for first and subsequent trips, helicopter model, parent helicopter transport, maximum deck launch spots available on each helicopter transport, and tentative helicopter load capacity. The table is prepared by a representative from the air combat element (ACE) and pertains only to D-day operations. An example of a helicopter availability table is depicted in Figure 3-26.

3.4.2.11 Heliteam Wave and Serial Assignment Table. The heliteam wave and serial assignment table specifies the troop units, supplies, and equipment that are to be loaded into each helicopter. It identifies each heliteam (analogous to a boat team) by serial number with the wave number and helicopter position in the wave. An example of a heliteam wave and serial assignment table is depicted in Figure 3-27. The weight column provides a check that maximum helicopter lift capability is not exceeded by the serial. A helicopter enplaning schedule (similar to the ship's diagram) is also prepared to show each enplaning station on the flight deck, the sequence and location for spotting helicopters, and the heliteam serials assigned to that enplaning station. This table and schedule is prepared on each helicopter transport by the helicopterborne unit commander, assisted by the helicopter unit commander, and it is coordinated with the ship's CO.

3.4.2.12 Helicopter Landing Diagram. The helicopter landing diagram graphically displays routes to and from HLZs. An example of the helicopter landing diagram is depicted in Figure 3-28. It shows the helicopter transport area, rendezvous point (RP), departure point (DP), approach and retirement routes, other control points, LZs, and remarks for clarity. The diagram is prepared by a representative from the ACE in coordination with the helicopter coordination section (HCS) and helicopter transport group/unit commander and is submitted to CATF for approval and coordination with the waterborne assault and supporting fire planning.

3.4.2.13 Helicopter Employment and Assault Landing Table (HEALT). The HEALT is a detailed plan for the movement of helicopterborne troops, equipment, and supplies. It is the landing timetable for the helicopterborne ship-to-shore movement and specifies the assignment of serials to helicopters for scheduled and on-call waves.

This document is the basis for preparing flight schedules and is used by the primary HDC to control helicopter movements. The HEALT is prepared by a representative from the ACE in coordination with the

Landing Priority Table										
Unit	Day of Anticipated Landing									Remarks
	D	D + 1	D + 2	D + 3	D + 4	D + 5	D + 6	D + 7	D + 8	
RLT 5	X- - - ►									RED beach
RLT 7	X- ►									GREEN beach
3rd MAW	X- - - - - - - - - - ►									Landing zones to be designated
1st FSSG	X- - - - - - - - - - ►						►			Establish BSAs at RED and GREEN beaches
1st SRIG	X- - - - - - - - - - ►					►				RED and GREEN beach
1st Radio Bn (-)	X- - - ►									RED beach
Medical Co (rein)		X- - - ►								RED beach
1st CommBn (-)			X- - - ►							RED beach
1st Medical Bn (-)					X- - - - - - - - - - ►					RED beach

Figure 3-22. Example of a Landing Priority Table

HCS and primary HDC and is submitted to CATF for approval and coordination with supporting fire planning. CLF publishes the approved diagram and subordinate commanders publish extracts for their units. An example of a HEALT is depicted in Figure 3-29.

3.4.2.14 Ground Combat Element (GCE) Landing Plan. The majority of LF detailed planning for the ship-to-shore movement is conducted by the GCE commander. CLF and CATF must furnish the following information to subordinate units before planning begins:

1. Combat, combat support, CSS, LF aviation, and naval elements to be landed
2. Availability of helicopters, landing craft, and amphibious vehicles.

3.4.2.14.1 Contents of the Plan. The GCE landing plan is published as Appendix 3 to Annex R (Amphibious Operations) to the GCE OPORD. It includes a general description of the forces to be landed, the ship-to-shore control procedures, organization of the GCE TACLOG detachment, and the use of pontoon causeways for nonscheduled units.

An example of the GCE landing plan format is depicted in Figure 3-30.

3.4.2.14.2 Assault Units. All pertinent information for landing subordinate units is furnished to those units by the GCE headquarters. On the basis of this information, these units submit their landing plans to headquarters, and the GCE landing plan is published with the following documents:

1. Assault schedule
2. HEALT
3. Serial assignment table
4. Heliteam wave and serial assignment table
5. LF landing sequence table
6. Amphibious vehicle employment plan
7. Landing craft availability table
8. Helicopter landing diagram
9. Helicopter availability table.

LF Landing Sequence Table						
Unit	Element	Serial No.	Carrier No. Type	Ship	Beach	Remarks
1st & 2nd Plat ACo 2nd Tk Bn (FMF)		905	3 LCU	LSD	RED	
ACo(-) 2nd Tk Bn (FMF)		906	3 LCU	LSD	RED	
1st & 2nd Plat BCo 2nd Tk Bn		907	3 LCU	LSD	BLUE	
BCo(-) 2nd Tk Bn		908	3 LCU	LSD	BLUE	
1/10	ABtry	1013	7 LCM	LPD	RED	
1/10	BBtry	1014	7 LCM	LPD	RED	
	CBtry	1015	7 LCM	LPD	RED	
	HqBtry	1016	3 LCM	LPD	RED	
	DBtry	1023	8 LCM	LPD	BLUE	
Div TacCP		401	4 LCM	LHA	BLUE	
ACo(-) 2nd Eng.		105	4 LCM	LSD	RED	

Figure 3-23. Example of an LF Landing Sequence Table

3.4.2.14.3 LF Reserve. Reserve units prepare a landing plan in the same manner as an assault unit. However, if the entire LF reserve is a nonscheduled unit, its deployment is prescribed in the LF landing sequence table. Serial assignment tables are prepared for all units landing prior to general unloading.

3.4.2.15 Regimental Landing Plan. The regimental landing team (RLT) commander considers the tactical recommendations of BLT commanders and submits his recommended landing plan to the GCE commander. After the GCE landing plan is published, the RLT commander extracts pertinent information and publishes it as the RLT landing plan. The documents comprising the RLT landing plan are the same as those for the GCE landing plan.

3.4.2.15.1 Other Regiments. Reserve RLTs prepare landing plans according to the landing category

they are assigned. Units to be landed prior to general unloading prepare serial assignment tables. Landing of nonscheduled units is prescribed in the LF landing sequence table. Elements of regiments and reserve RLTs to be landed in on-call waves appear in the assault schedule, landing diagram, or HEALT.

3.4.2.16 Battalion Landing Plan. BLT commanders prepare the following documents as appropriate:

1. HEALT
2. Heliteam wave and serial assignment table
3. Landing craft and amphibious vehicle assignment table
4. Landing diagram

Assault Schedule					
Wave	Time	Beach			
		RED		BLUE	
		1	2	1	2
		Craft/VEH Unit Serial	Craft/VEH Unit Serial	Craft/VEH Unit Serial	Craft/VEH Unit Serial
1	H-hour	8 AAVP Asit Plats E&F Cos (+), BLT 2/6 604/704	8 AAVP Asit Plats A&B Cos, BLT 1/6 203/303	8 AAVP Asit Plats A&B Cos, BLT 2/2 606/706	8 AAVP Asit Plats A&B Cos, BLT 1/2 1801/1802
2	H+3 min	6 AAVP E&F Cos (+) 605/705	6 AAVP A&B Cos (+) 204/304	6 AAVP E&F Cos (+) 607/707	6 AAVP A&B Cos (+) 1802/1803
3	H+7 min	4 AAVP Leading Plats G Co 803	4 AAVP Leading Plats C Co 405	4 AAVP Leading Plats G Co 804	4 AAVP Leading Plats C Co 406
Rept PCS at H+90 min		2 AAVP Recon Party 2/10 10 AAVP I&K Cos (+), BLT 3/6 1302/1502/2001		2 AAVP Recon Party 1/10 8 LCM I&K Cos (+), BLT 3/2 2201/2301/1602	
Rept PCS at H+50 min		10 AAVP Leading Plats L & Wpn Cos, BLT 3/6 1701/1803		10 LCM Leading Plats L & Wpn Cos, BLT 3/2 1703/1804	
Rept PCS at H+55 min		10 AAVP L & Wpn Cos (+) BLT 3/6 1702/1805		2 LCM L & Wpn Cos (+), BLT 3/2 2401/2501	
Rept PCS at H+60 min		6 AAVP BLT Hq 3/6 2101		6 LCM BLT Hq 3/2 2601	
Rept ACCS at H+90 min				10 LCM Division Adv CP 1901	
Rept ACCS at H+120 min				3 LST 2nd Tk Bn (+) rein 907	

Figure 3-24. Example of an Assault Schedule